NOTE XL.

DESCRIPTION OF A SUMATRAN SPECIES OF THE LONGICORN GENUS CALLOPLOPHORA, THOMS. [1])

BY

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Calloplophora Graafii, sp. n. ♂ and ♀.

Length of the male 44 mm., of the female 54 mm.; breadth at the shoulders in the male 15,5 mm., in the female 19 mm.

Smooth and shining; black, with the elytra of a beautiful metallic green; the body covered with extremely small scales of a whitish green, forming transverse bands on the elytra and abdominal segments, irregular on the former, widely interrupted on the latter; the antennae annulated and the legs banded with whitish blue.

The head, except the front margin of the clypeus, the space between the inferior margin of the eyes and the base of the mandibles, and the antennary tubers, densely covered with the minute scaly whitish-green pubescence,

1) The new species exactly corresponds to the description of the genus as given by Lacordaire (*Genera des Coléoptères*. Suites à Buffon. Tom. IX. 1re part. p. 361) and which was taken from the only known species *Oplophora Sollii* Hope (*Transactions of the Linnean Society of London*. vol. XVIII (1841) p. 438. Tab. XXX, fig. 4).

which may also be found on the outer surface of the base of the mandibles. The antennae distinctly longer in the male than in the female, especially the apical joint, annulated or subannulated with blue on the middle of the scape and on the basal half of the following joints, gradually decreasing towards the apex of the antennae so that the apical joint is entirely black.

The prothorax and scutellum densely covered with the minute scaly whitish-green pubescence, with the exception of a longitudinal band on the middle which commences just behind the median tubercle and narrows towards the front margin, and of two oblique bands running from behind the lateral tubercles of the disk up to the apex of the lateral spines.

The elytra provided with five irregular more or less interrupted transverse bands of whitish-green minute scales, a border of similar scales along the apical portion of the lateral margins and of the suture and two similar basal spots, one between the shoulder and the lateral margin, the other between the shoulder and the basal prominence of the elytra. The apical segment of the abdomen not entirely covered by the elytra in both sexes, provided with whitish-green minute scales and margined with stiff black hairs; in the male it is rounded, in the female broadly truncated at the apex.

The under surface densely covered with whitish-green minute scales, forming on the abdominal segments transverse bands which are widely interrupted on the middle. The sternal process conically porrected, scaleless, but provided with some erect black hairs. The apical ventral segment broadly truncated at the apex; it is transverse in the male, more elongated and ob-conical in the female; in the male the apical margin is straight, in the female it is slightly emarginate. The anterior surface of the coxae, the femora, a broad ring near the base of the tibiae and the upper surface of the tarsal joints covered with whitish-blue scaly pubescence.

The couple here described was captured at Soerian in January 1878, and belongs to the collections brought home by the Scientific Sumatra-Expedition.

I have much pleasure in dedicating this magnificent insect to my friend Mr. Henri W. de Graaf, who has made some excellent figures of this and other beetles, which will be published in the work on the Expedition which is now in progress, part of it having already appeared.

Leyden Museum, September 1880.